Chicago

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NONE."

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Has a Cinch on Iowa Governorship, and Bryan's Boomers Are on the Run.

A Man from the Ranks of the Common People, He Has Their Love and Support.

Fearless, Incorruptible, Level-Headed, an Able Jurist and Successful Business Man, He Has Every Qualification for Governor.

Boodle Cannot Defeat Him, for the People of the Hawkeye State Will Have No Other.

leading citizens of Iowa, we are firmly luize Mr. Shaw as an arbitrator and convinced that Hon. L. M. Shaw will his clients accept his judgment as be the next governor of Iowa. Mr. final. He never tried but one import-Shaw is one of the most popular and ant criminal case, and that was the best liked of all of Iowa's great men. defense of a man accused of murder-He is able, honest, and upright, and ing his brother. Mr. Shaw believed will command the suffrages of thous- him innocent, though the people of the ands of voters throughout the state, community thought otherwise. He irrespective of party lines, who, knowing, that Mr. Shaw's whole career since satisfaction of everyone, earning a fee boyhood, both in public and private, has been such as to gain for him the Mr. Shaw. confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, will the Republican party Mr. Shaw stood vote for him for governor, feeling as. with the party and argued for the fullsured that in this high and responsible est trial of the law, though he did not man in the right place. Following we print the story of his life:

Leslie Mortimer Shaw, the Republi can candidate for governor of Iowa, is n man whose force of character and natural ability were certain to carry him to the top. He is distinguished by several marks that set him above most men. He has never tasted tobacco. He never uses any intoxicating beverages. He never swears-not even as much as Mr. Gilbert's famous admiral. He has never held an office if the post of school director be excluded from the list of offices. He never tries to do more than one thing at a time. He belongs to no secret society. He makes hs servant girl a social equal in his family. His doors are open for the entertainment of anyone who presents himself. He is a lawyer who settles all his cases out of court by persuading both parties to agree to what he shows them is justice. Perhaps in the last named fact is to be found his tremendous power as a campaign speaker, for Mr. Shaw is no orator at all.

Born in a log house in Lamoille county, Vermont, Mr. Shaw spent the early years of his life on a stony upland farm, fighting the hard battle for existence that was the lot of his location. Here he learned the lessons of industry, economy and perseverance that have guided him through many trials and to the accomplishment of distinguished success. The chief element of Mr. Shaw's success may be seen in his steady blue eye. It never wavers, Through it one may read the determination of the man's character. He says he has never been able to do more than one thing at a time. Energy and persistence rather than extraordinary accomplishments have been the foundation of his successful career as a lawyer and business man. When he left the old home in Vermont, in 1869, and started west, he burned his bridges behind him and resolved that the Green Mountain state should never see him again until he had achieved some measure of success.

Mr. Shaw stands well at home. The people in Denison believe in him. He s the confidential advisor of a large clientage. Though he is a successful trial lawyer, he is opposed to going into court except as a last resort. His policy is to settle if it can be done, but when this fails he is one of the hardest fighters in the state. During the time he has practiced law no case has ever come to trial between two business men in his town. He has been content with small fees as a rule, and his comfortable fortune is the result of good management and a very extensive business. He has made it a rule never to take a case in which he did not believe his client to be in the right. This is so well known to the men who form the juries in Crawford county that he jury believing that he believes he is on education. He thinks that relatively right: that he is sincere, and is not too much attention has been given to

From interviews with many of the people of Denison have come to recogsucceeded in clearing the man to the of \$2,500, Criminal practice avoids

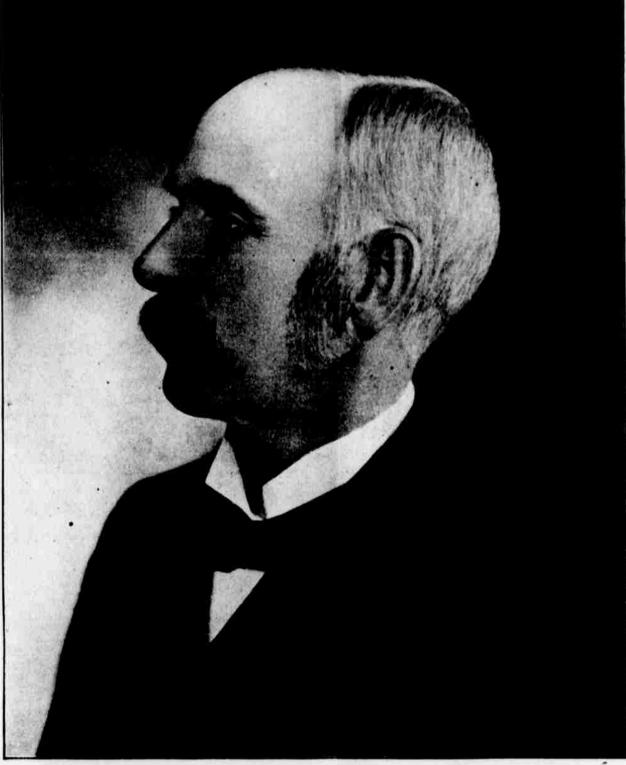
> When prohibition was espoused by believe it would work. He went ou one time to make a Republican speech in a little town in his county where it was said the Democrats would make trouble for any Republican speaker. No one met him at the station and no hall had been engaged. The largest room in the town was a saloon, and Mr. Shaw secured permission of the salooukeeper to speak in the saloon. He was held in such respect that it was readlaw. He was not violent, but he presented the theory that the saloon must be regulated to some extent, in such a though it did not admit that he was right in demanding a trial for prohibition, for at the close of the speech they

all took a drink but the speaker. For twenty years this practical lawyer and business man has been the leader in the Methodist church of Denison. It was not until he entered Cornell college that he became a member of the Methodist church. He was a worker in the church there, and though struggling for an education, he gave freely of his time and money toward its support. He is prominent in all the activities of the church, attends all its meetings and is superintendent of the Sunday school, which includes one-seventh of the entire population of the town. It is one of the strongest Sunday schools in the state, and when the size of the town is considered, it s perhaps the strongest. The Methodist church is the leading church in Dennison. His talks to the school are practical in their nature. They are not doctrinal nor gushing, but they seek to apply the principles of Christianity

o every-day life. Mr. Shaw thinks that religion to be of any use in this world must be practical, and in touch with every-day experiences. He has three times been a lay delegate to the general conference of the Methodist church and is as well known in active practical church work as any man in

the denomination in this state. With six strong churches in Denison. it might be expected that some strife would exist among the denominations. but this is not true. Catholics, Lutherans, Methodists and all the Protestant denominations get along harmoniously together. They realize that there is plenty of good in the world upon which they should agree, and they waste no time or strength in quarreling over things they cannot agree upon. To this condition Mr. Shaw has contributed as much as anyone.

This admirable spirit of harmony was most forcibly illustrated in 1892, when Mr. Shaw took the lead in raising money to build an academy and norma school. This school is intended chiefly for the benefit of the farmers' children to give them, at the least possible cost, a chance to get some practical educa starts into the trial of every case with tion beyond the country school. Mr. the immense advantage of having a Shaw has some very positive ideas up-



HON. L. M SHAW. The Next Governor of Iowa.

ily granted, and a straight Republican enough to country pupils. So he organ-Prohibition speech was delivered in ized this school, which is specially dethat saloon, operated in violation of signed to meet this need. The financial burden fell very largely upon his shoulders, and in the little town of only 2,500 population he raised \$50,000 way that the crowd admitted that, in cash, of which he contributed \$5,000. Mr. Shaw's hopes have been fully realixed in the success of the school. The man at the head of it, W. C. Van Ness, is a born teacher, and the six additional members of the faculty are all experts each in his line. The school is heartly supported by Catholics and Protestants. Germans, Irish, Swedes, Norwegians and Americans are in constant attendance. It has an annual atits benefits have been very great. As president of the board of directors Mr. Shaw has kept his hand upon the management of the school from the start, and he is recognized as its responsible head. As Governor he will make himself felt upon the educational boards of which he will be ex-officio a member. including the State university and the

State normal school. Mr. Shaw has refused to put gold clauses in his notes. . He has always said that if the people ever go daft and the country to a silver standard, we will all go down together, and he would not take advantage of the protection of a gold contract. No debtor of the firm of Shaw & Kuchnle has ever had occasion to complain of harsh treatment. They have always been lenient with borrowers and clients. A good illustration is the story told by a struggling farmer named Ballantyne. Three years ago this man came to Mr. Shaw in tears, for a landlord's attachment had been levied upon everything he had in the world. The banker gave him money to pay the rent without any security whatever. He put the man on a good farm and kept him going. He has not paid his rent, though he has been steadily gaining in resources. He has had abundant crops and has been success ful with stock. The prices, however have been such that Mr. Shaw advised him to hold his produce for a bette market, all the time supplying him with money to keep things going. The man is now about to discharge his debt and he will have \$1,000 in stock left after paying Mr. Shaw the \$000 he owes.

The effect of all this has been to make him exceedingly popular at home Of course, like any other strong man who has been active in a town's affairs for twenty years or more, he has aroused antagonisms and his success has ex-cited jealousies. His energetic espousal of the gold cause last year made some enemies in this free silver stronghold. The friends of J. B. Romans, the trying to mislead them. The business the high school graduates, and not free silver Republican who ran against lowa. Mr. Shaw met his future wife

Dolliver for Congress last year, have been blaming Mr. Shaw to some extent for his activity on the other side. These two men have been close friends for many years and are associated in church and school work. Mr. shaw kept out of the tenth district almost altogether, and only three or four of his sixty speeches were made in this district. Al this was purely out of consideration for Mr. Romans, and Mr. nomination for Governor this year, merely on account of the lack of acquaintance in his own district, which he would have had but for his generous consideration for his old friend. All tendance of between 200 and 300, and local animosities were dropped, however, as soon as Mr. Shaw's candidacy for Governor was announced (except two or three men, who kept up the fight), and in just three weeks from the day the first mention of his name was made he was nominated. This is an astonishing record, but it is true.

The chief factor in the success of Mr. Shaw's candidacy was the record he made last fall as a speaker. His style of campaigning was most persuasive, and altogether different from anything which the people of the State had ever seen before. He is not an orator as most people understand oratory. He is not rhetorical. He was persuasive, logical, consistent, incisive, earnest and most effective. Congressman Hepburn, who has been a campaigner himself for forty years. says that Mr. Shaw's speech last year was the best he heard during the entire campaign. He frequently cautioned the enthusiastic Republicans in the audience against too much demonstration. He begged them not to applaud so much as to give offense to the doubtful voters who were present and whom he hoped to convince. "These men," he said, "are here to find out the truth as we all are, and we want to discuss these matters dispassionately." argued with the doubtful voter without having him angered by the exultation of Republicans when good points were made. The result of this policy was many converts, and from wher ever he spoke there were friends in the convention at Cedar Rapids voting for him. He spent more time in the Eighth District than any other and the memorable fourth ballot showed the high es teem in which he was held by the people who best understood his abilities.

Mrs. Shaw was Miss Aftee Craw shaw. She was born in Clinton Coun ty, Iowa. Her father, James Craw shaw, was one of the earliest ploneers. coming to the State in 1837. The fam ily is one of the best known in Eastern

at the home of her sister. Mrs. E. Gulick, in Denison, where she visited when he first came to that town. He was married to Miss Crawshaw in Camanche Dec. 7, 1877. They have three chikiren-Enid, aged 17, who will graduate from the Denison high school next year and is already an accomplished musician; Earl, aged 13, is a bright lad, who is much interested in polities, and has a picture of McKinley hung at the foot of his bed. He often accompanies his father on his trips, the latter explaining that he wants to get acquainted with the boy and wants the boy to get acquainted with him. His natural powers of observation are good and they have been developed by this practice. Emma, the other child, is 11 years old. Mrs. Shaw is a large, well-formed, good-natured woman, who is one of the most esteemed women in Denison. She is said to have no enemies and to be entirely free from the petty jealousies of a small town. While she may not be called a society woman, yet she visits much among her friends and is not at all exclusive. Like her husband, she is very democratic and her tastes are wholly domestic.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have not fully decided whether they will live in Des Moines all the time or not. He does not like to be separated from his anntly, especially to give up his hold on the children and share in the responsibility of their bringing up. Yet he is a prudent man, not a bit stingy, though, and he does not like to abar don the home in Denison. One thing the new Governor intends to do is to get exercise by riding on horseback.

It's a pretty safe bet that Hon. M. A. Hanna will be re-elected United States Senator from Ohlo.

The two most prominently mentioned Republicans for Congress in the Sixth | was nominated it was thought that the District are Major Henry D. Beam and industrial problem was the only issue, Hon. Chester M. Dawes.

Governor Tanner should call a special election to fill the vacancy in the Sixth Congressional District.

Hon. Jarvis Blume's tribute to the late Judge Frank Scales in Sunday's Chronicle, was both touching and ele

Democrats will hire Bryan to make eleven speeches in Iowa during the campaign. The Republicans ought to chip in and hire him for eleven more. He made several speeches in Iowa last

OHIO WHOOPS

Mark Hanna Sets the Ball a Rolling and Success Is in the Air.

Senator Foraker Takes the Stump and Makes Rome Howl with Republican Enthusiasm.

Eight Thousand People Attend the First Rally and Cheer On the Warriors Who Burst Bryan's Bombast.

All Feuds Are Wiped Out and a United Party Leaves No Chance for the Theories of the Popocratic Walking Delegate.

September 11, says: To-day amid the blare of brass bands and the waving of flags and bunting by able speakers the Republican campaign in Ohio was opened simultaneously at Newark. Washington Courthouse, and Burton, able speakers being at each place. In this little town was held this afternoon one of the three meetings by which the Ohio Republican campaign was opened. Excursions were run from neighboring towns, and a special train brought several hundred Republicans from Cleveland. About 8,000 people attended the meeting. The speakers were Senators Foraker and Hanna, exiov. Charles Foster, and President J J. Sullivan of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs.

Senator Foraker was the first speak er. He referred to the importance of Republican victory in Ohio this year. He said that if the legislature was Democratic next winter the state would be redistricted for congressional purposes in such a way as to make the Ohio delegation Democratic as strongly as it was now Republican. The chief danger, he said, was that the Democrats might elect a Democrat to the Senate in place of Mr. Hanna. That would be a misfortune, for the reason that the Republicans now have but forty-three of the ninety members of that body, and they should not only keep both Ohio Senators, but elect others in states that are to have Senatorial elections next winter. In this connection Senator Foraker paid a high tribute to Mr. Hanna, and declared that Ohio could not afford to dispens

with his services in the Senate. Mr. Foraker also appealed to his hearers to sustain the national administration by voting the straight Repub lican ticket, from Governor down. He said that in six months the Republican administration had restored prosperity to the country, and he praised President McKinley for the part he had taken in restoring confidence to the people. He said there was not a single reason why anybody who voted for McKinley last year should vote against the national administration this year.

Mr. Hanna began his speech by saying that he was not prompted by selfish motives to leave his extensive business and go into politics. Continuing.

"Our country is the greatest wealthproducing country of the earth, and you tillers of the soil are charged with the duty of protecting it. That is the American spirit I want to see dominate over popocratism or any other kind of ism. The last campaign was the most important ever fought in this country. Thank heaven, I was fortunate enough to be one of the defenders of my country. I thank God, too, that the great state of Ohio furnished so many great broad-minded, and energetic orators and workers, whose labors finally brought us success. When McKinley but we were called upon at the threshold of that campaign to change issues.

by a combination of isms, foreign and home born, gathered under a red flag and forced upon the Democratic party a new issue. That convention was dominated, not by the old-time Jeffersonian Democrats, who had their fathers' principles, but by those men who were anxious that their newfound leader, W. J. Bryan, should try his hand at government. You know some of our good friends were misled into believling that free silver would bring good times. They were honest, but were simply mistaken in their view on the money question. The best I friend of Comptroller Waller for many

"The Chicago convention, controlled

A dispatch from Burton, Ohio, dated | minds and men of the country volunteered their services and their time to the educational work of the campaign, sprending their thoughts like autumn leaves, yea, like the snowflakes of heaven, over this land. The Republicans of the Middle States saw they had made a mistake and they came back to us by thousands, yea, by the hundreds of thousands, and the country was saved.

"The cry was made by Mr. Bryan himself that silver and wheat had parted company. Then he tried to shift his ground when Providence or somebody else tried to undermine his argument. Last year he tried to array class country of ours, to build up an anarchist and socialist element. Now, what does he say? He seys the reason wheat and silver are on divergent lines is because there is a famine abroad. and that, anyway, there are only a few wheat-raising States in the United States. I say that there is a high value placed on wheat; it is better than free silver for the whole people for this reason, if no other: There are more States interested in the growth of wheat than the mining of silver; there is more money invested in farms than in silver mines, and more people will profit by higher priced wheat than by

free coinage of silver. "We want a continuance of the present conditions, except that we want them a little better. That time will come when the Democratic papers will. if they tell the truth, publish that more men are employed, that the good times are here, and that the factories are opening up. We cannot have satisfacory prosperity until all surplus labor is employed and well paid.

"Inasmuch as I am talked of as a candidate for United States Senator, I want to indulge in a few personalities. During the last campaign newspapers said I was a labor crusher. That story was filtered through the filthy newspapers that were opposed to President McKinley. Well, I employ many men in the city of Cleveland, and there, where I live, I don't need to answer the accusation that I am unfriendly to the workingman.

"For myself, I will say that I was the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor. I never refused to recognize workingmen. If it was not for the large crowd here I would like to use a popular term, and say it is a lie that I am not friendly to the workingman. I believe that my prosperity should be theirs, and I don't think I can be successful without their co-operation. If such charges as have been made are for the purpose of prejudicing the laboring men against me, I will leave the case in their hands."

In conclusion Senator Hanna said: "Senator Foraker paid me a high tribute, for which I am grateful from the bottom of my heart. I want to say publicly that I appreciate them hecause of the calumny that has been going through the Democratic press. I want to say right here that so far as I am concerned, it will take more than the united Democratic press of the State of Ohio, headed by McLean's Euquirer, to make a break between Foraker and me. I know him to be too good a Republican for feuds. If there ever was a time when Republicans of Ohio should stand together it is now.

E. A. Halsey has received the appointment of secretary to Comptroller Waller. The City Council recently authorized that such position be created

at a salary of \$3,000 per year. Mr. Halsey was formerly manager of the private banking firm of Peabody. Houghteling & Co., and has been a